United Nations A/RES/68/270

General Assembly

Distr.: General
13 May 2014

Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 22 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 23 April 2014

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/68/L.38/Rev.1 and Add.1)*]

68/270. Second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Almaty Declaration[1] and the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries,[2]

Recalling also the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, entitled "The future we want",[3]

Recalling further its resolutions 66/214 of 22 December 2011, 67/222 of 21 December 2012 and 68/225 of 20 December 2013,

1. *Welcomes and accepts with appreciation* the generous offer of the Government of Austria to host the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries in Vienna;

2. *Decides* to convene the Conference from 3 to 5 November 2014;

3. *Also decides* that two sessions of the intergovernmental Preparatory Committee shall be held in New York on 12 and 13 June and on 2 and 3 October 2014;

4. *Further decides* that the Preparatory Committee shall have a Bureau consisting of two members of each regional group, that the Bureau shall elect its own co-Chairs and that Austria and the Chair of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries shall serve as ex officio members of the Bureau;

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[1] *Report of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation, Almaty, Kazakhstan, 28 and 29 August 2003* (A/CONF.202/3), annex II.

[2] Ibid., annex I.

[3] Resolution 66/288, annex.

Please recycle

5. *Decides* that the Bureau shall be co-chaired by two Member States, comprising one developed State and one developing State;

6. *Invites* regional groups to nominate their candidates for the 10-member Bureau of the Preparatory Committee no later than 5 May 2014, so that they can be involved in the preparations for the first meeting of the Committee;

7. *Invites* the Bureau to convene further meetings on an informal basis in New York, as required and in the most efficient and effective manner to discuss the draft outcome document of the Conference;

8. *Decides* that the Conference and the meetings of its Preparatory Committee shall provide for the full and effective participation of all States Members of the United Nations and members of specialized agencies, that the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, as well as the supplementary arrangements established for the Commission on Sustainable Development by the Council in its decisions 1993/215 of 12 February 1993 and 1995/201 of 8 February 1995, shall apply to the meetings of the Committee, as applicable, and that the Committee shall consider and adopt the provisional rules of procedure of the Conference, taking into consideration the established practice of the General Assembly, except as otherwise provided in the present resolution;

9. *Encourages* the active participation of all States Members of the United Nations, in particular landlocked and transit developing countries and donor countries, as well as of the United Nations system and international and regional organizations, in the Conference at the highest level possible;

10. *Stresses*, while recognizing the intergovernmental nature of the Conference, the importance of the effective participation of all relevant stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, in the Conference and its preparatory processes as well as in the interactive thematic round tables and side events during the Conference;

11. *Decides* that the major groups and the non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, as well as those that were accredited to the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation and to the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action, must register in order to participate;

12. *Also decides* that non-governmental organizations not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council wishing to attend and contribute to the Conference, and whose work is relevant to the subject of the Conference, may participate as observers in the Conference as well as in the preparatory meetings, in accordance with the provisions contained in part VII of Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996, and subject to the approval of the Preparatory Committee in plenary meeting, and that, while respecting fully the provisions contained in rule 57 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council, such a decision should be made by consensus;

13. *Further decides* that, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, the secretariat of the Conference shall be responsible for the receipt and preliminary evaluation of requests for accreditation to the Conference and its preparatory process and that, in the discharge of its functions, the secretariat of the Conference shall work in close cooperation and coordination with the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Secretariat and shall review the

relevance of the work of the applicants on the basis of their background and involvement in all issues relevant to the Conference;

14. *Decides* that the Secretariat shall publish the list of applications received and disseminate the list in advance to members of the Preparatory Committee, at least one month before the first meeting of the second session of the Committee, at which time a decision on such applications will be taken;

15. *Requests* the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, as the United Nations system-wide focal point for the preparations for the 10-year Review Conference, pursuant to its resolution 66/214, and invites the Secretary-General, to take the measures necessary, within existing resources, to ensure effective, efficient and timely preparations for the Conference and to further mobilize and coordinate the active involvement of the organizations of the United Nations system;

16. *Reiterates its invitation* to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, major groups and other donors to contribute to the trust fund established by the Secretary-General to support the activities related to the follow-up to the implementation of the outcome of the Almaty International Ministerial Conference and the participation of representatives of the landlocked developing countries in both the preparatory process and the Conference itself;

17. *Decides* that the Conference shall be organized in accordance with the organization of work set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

84th plenary meeting
23 April 2014

Annex

Proposed organization of work of the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries

Vienna, 3 to 5 November 2014

1. The arrangements set out below have been formulated pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 66/214 of 22 December 2011, 67/222 of 21 December 2012 and 68/225 of 20 December 2013.

2. The second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries will be held in Vienna from 3 to 5 November 2014.

Plenary meetings

3. The Conference will consist of an opening meeting, a closing meeting and four plenary meetings.

Committee of the Whole

4. A Committee of the Whole, established in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Conference, will meet if necessary in parallel with plenary meetings, except during the opening and closing meetings. The Committee of the Whole will be responsible for finalizing any outstanding matters.

United Nations A/RES/68/271

General Assembly

Distr.: General
22 May 2014

Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 118

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 13 May 2014

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/68/L.45)*]

68/271. Scope and modalities of the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

The General Assembly,

Recalling the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,[1] and in particular paragraph 65, by which it decided to hold a comprehensive review and assessment in 2014 of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,

Recognizing the continued negative impact of non-communicable diseases, including the socioeconomic and development challenges faced by all countries, in particular low- and middle-income countries, and the need for continued concerted action and a coordinated response, including monitoring of the progress at the national, regional and global levels,

Mindful of the need to maintain strong national, regional and international political commitment towards the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director General of the World Health Organization on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,[2]

1. *Decides* to convene a high-level meeting to undertake the comprehensive review and assessment on 10 and 11 July 2014, consisting of an opening plenary meeting on 10 July from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m., followed by plenary meetings from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., and two consecutive round tables on 11 July from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m., followed by a closing plenary meeting from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.;

[1] Resolution 66/2, annex.
[2] A/68/650.

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2. *Also decides* that the comprehensive review and assessment shall take stock of the progress made in implementing the commitments in the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,[1] identify and address gaps and reaffirm the political commitment in response to the challenge of non-communicable diseases;

3. *Further decides* that the speakers at the opening plenary meeting will be the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, the Director General of the World Health Organization, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and a representative of civil society who will be chosen by the President of the Assembly from among non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and in consultation with Member States;

4. *Decides* that the overall theme of the review will be "Taking stock of progress in implementing the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and scaling up multi-stakeholder and national multisectoral responses to the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, including in the context of the post-2015 development agenda";

5. *Also decides* that the organizational arrangements for the round tables will be as follows:

(*a*) The specific themes of the round tables will be:

(i) Round table 1: "Strengthening national and regional capacities, including health systems, and effective multisectoral and whole-of-government responses for the prevention and control, including monitoring, of non-communicable diseases";

(ii) Round table 2: "Fostering and strengthening national, regional and international partnerships and cooperation in support of efforts to address non-communicable diseases";

(*b*) Each round table will be co-chaired at the ministerial or high official level, with the co-chairs to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly;

(*c*) Participation in each round table will include Member States, observers and representatives of entities of the United Nations system, civil society and non-governmental organizations, academic institutions and the private sector;

(*d*) In order to promote interactive and substantive discussions, there will be no pre-established list of speakers for the round tables;

6. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council that may participate in the high-level meeting, including the round tables;

7. *Also requests* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of representatives of other relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector who may participate in the round tables, taking into account the principle of transparency and the principle of equitable geographic representation, and to submit the proposed list to Member

States for their consideration on a non-objection basis and bring the list to the attention of the Assembly;[3]

8. *Decides* that the closing plenary meeting will comprise the presentation of summaries of the round tables and the adoption of a concise, focused, action-oriented outcome document, requests the President of the General Assembly to produce a draft text and to convene informal consultations as appropriate in order to enable sufficient consideration and agreement by Member States, and also requests the President of the Assembly to appoint, as soon as possible, two co-facilitators for the consultation process;

9. *Notes* the ongoing regional multi-stakeholder consultations of the World Health Organization, regional commissions and other relevant agencies and their contributions to the preparations for the high-level meeting as well as to the meeting itself;

10. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to organize, no later than June 2014, in consultation with representatives of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, civil society organizations, the private sector and academia, an informal interactive hearing with non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, the private sector and academia to provide input to the comprehensive review and assessment;

11. *Also requests* the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States, to finalize the organizational arrangements for the review, including the list of speakers for the plenary meetings to be held on 10 July 2014, the identification of the civil society representative to speak at the opening plenary meeting, and the assignment of participants to the round tables, taking into account the level of representation as well as equitable geographical representation.

85th plenary meeting
13 May 2014

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[3] The list will include proposed as well as final names.

General Assembly

Distr.: General
22 May 2014

Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 126

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 19 May 2014

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/68/L.44)*]

68/272. Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[1] which attests to the broad and substantive cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union over the past two years,

Taking note of the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and circulated in the General Assembly and the many activities undertaken by the organization in support of the United Nations,

Noting the outcomes of the World Conferences of Speakers of Parliament held in 2000, 2005 and 2010, which affirm the commitment of national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to support the work of the United Nations and continue efforts to bridge the democracy gap in international relations,

Taking into consideration the Cooperation Agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union of 1996,[2] which laid the foundation for cooperation between the two organizations,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[3] as well as the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[4] in which Heads of State and Government resolved to strengthen further cooperation between the United Nations and national parliaments through their world organization, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in all fields of the work of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 57/32 of 19 November 2002, in which the Inter-Parliamentary Union was invited to participate in the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer, as well as resolutions 57/47 of 21 November

[1] A/68/827.
[2] A/51/402, annex.
[3] Resolution 55/2.
[4] Resolution 60/1.

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2002, 59/19 of 8 November 2004, 61/6 of 20 October 2006 and 63/24 of 18 November 2008,

Recalling and further endorsing its resolutions 65/123 of 13 December 2010 and 66/261 of 29 May 2012, in which the General Assembly, inter alia, decided to pursue a more systematic engagement with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in organizing and integrating a parliamentary component of and contribution to major United Nations deliberative processes and the review of international commitments,

Welcoming the annual parliamentary hearings at the United Nations, as well as other specialized parliamentary meetings organized by the Inter-Parliamentary Union in cooperation with the United Nations in the context of major United Nations conferences and events,

Welcoming in particular the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in mobilizing parliamentary action towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by the target date of 2015, as well as in bringing a parliamentary contribution to the design of the next generation of global development goals,

Recognizing the growing role of the Inter-Parliamentary Union Standing Committee on United Nations Affairs in providing a platform for regular interaction between parliamentarians and United Nations officials, reviewing implementation of international commitments, facilitating closer ties between United Nations country teams and national parliaments and helping shape a parliamentary input to major United Nations processes,

Recognizing also the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in the areas of gender equality, the empowerment of women and combating violence against women, and the close cooperation between the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the relevant United Nations bodies, including the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the Commission on the Status of Women and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,

Acknowledging the role and responsibility of national parliaments in regard to national plans and strategies, as well as in ensuring greater transparency and accountability at both national and global levels,

1. *Welcomes* the actions taken by the Inter-Parliamentary Union to pursue a more systematic engagement with the United Nations;

2. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to continue to work closely in various fields, in particular peace and security, economic and social development, climate change, international law, human rights and gender issues, democracy and good governance, bearing in mind the significant benefits of cooperation between the two organizations, to which the report of the Secretary-General attests;[1]

3. *Encourages* the continued active involvement of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in mobilizing parliamentary action to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and to provide input to the design of the post-2015 development agenda, and emphasizes the importance of the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union continuing to work closely together with a view to promoting the enhanced contribution of parliaments at the national level and the Inter-Parliamentary Union at the global level in the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda;

4. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to strengthen cooperation on issues related to the dialogue between civilizations, culture, education and information and communication technologies;

5. *Welcomes* the preparations currently under way for the organization of the Fourth World Conference of Speakers of Parliament, in 2015, and encourages the conduct of these preparations in close cooperation with the United Nations, with a view to holding the Conference at United Nations Headquarters in New York as part of the series of high-level meetings in 2015, and maximizing political support for the outcome of the summit on the post-2015 development agenda;[5]

6. *Also welcomes* the practice of including legislators as members of national delegations to major United Nations meetings and events, as appropriate, including new forums, such as the United Nations high-level political forum on sustainable development and the youth forum of the Economic and Social Council, and invites Member States to continue this practice in a more regular and systematic manner;

7. *Invites* Member States to further consider ways to work regularly with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in facilitating a parliamentary component to major United Nations conferences and in more closely linking the annual parliamentary hearing at the United Nations to the main United Nations processes, so as to help to inform such deliberations from a parliamentary perspective;

8. *Encourages* Member States to consider applying the practice of the joint United Nations-Inter-Parliamentary Union parliamentary hearing to other parliamentary meetings convened in conjunction with major United Nations conferences and processes, such as the parliamentary meeting organized on the occasion of the annual session of the Commission on the Status of Women, with a view to including the outcome of these parliamentary meetings as a formal contribution to the respective United Nations processes;

9. *Welcomes* the contribution of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to the work of the Human Rights Council, notably by providing a more robust parliamentary contribution to the universal periodic review and to the United Nations human rights treaty bodies along the lines of the cooperation developed in recent years between the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and national parliaments whose countries are under review;

10. *Invites* UN-Women to work closely with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in such areas as the empowerment of women, institutional gender mainstreaming, support to parliaments in promoting gender-sensitive legislation, increasing the representation of women in parliaments, combating violence against women and the implementation of relevant United Nations resolutions;

11. *Encourages* the Inter-Parliamentary Union to further assist in developing closer cooperation between the United Nations and parliaments at the national level, including in terms of strengthening parliamentary capacities, reinforcing the rule of law and helping to align national legislation with international commitments;

12. *Calls upon* United Nations country teams to develop a more structured and integrated manner of working with national parliaments, inter alia, by involving

[5] Resolution 68/6, para. 26.

parliaments in consultations on national development strategies and on development aid effectiveness;

13. *Encourages* the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to avail themselves more systematically of the unique expertise of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and its member parliaments in strengthening parliamentary institutions, particularly in countries emerging from conflict and/or in transition to democracy;

14. *Calls for* a regular annual exchange between the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the senior leadership of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, with a view to building greater coherence in the work of the two organizations, maximizing parliamentary support for the United Nations and helping to forge a strategic partnership between the two organizations;

15. *Recommends* that a new cooperation agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union be drawn up, so as to reflect progress and developments over past years and to place the institutional relationship between the two organizations on a strong footing;

16. *Decides*, in recognition of the unique role of national parliaments in support of the work of the United Nations, to include in the provisional agenda of its seventieth session the item entitled "Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union", and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report under this item.

86th plenary meeting
19 May 2014

United Nations A/RES/68/273

General Assembly

Distr.: General
28 May 2014

Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 65 (*a*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 20 May 2014

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/68/L.46 and Add.1)*]

68/273. High-level meeting of the General Assembly on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing that the Convention on the Rights of the Child[1] constitutes the standard in the promotion and protection of the rights of the child, and, bearing in mind the importance of the Optional Protocols to the Convention,[2] calling for their universal ratification and effective implementation, as well as that of other human rights instruments,

Welcoming the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the human rights treaty with the most ratifications in history, and acknowledging that the Convention and the Optional Protocols thereto contain a comprehensive set of international legal standards for the protection and well-being of children,

Recognizing that, while progress has been made, the situation of children is critical in many parts of the world and many challenges remain to ensure the full realization of their rights, and that, in this regard, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child is an occasion for States to reflect on implementation gaps and to undertake additional measures to ensure the rights of children,

1. *Decides* to convene a high-level meeting on 20 November 2014 on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[1] and that the high-level meeting shall comprise an opening plenary meeting and an interactive panel discussion with the meaningful participation of children;

2. *Decides also* that, in addition to the participation of the President of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General, the Executive Director of the United

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

[2] Ibid., vols. 2171 and 2173, No. 27531; and resolution 66/138, annex.

Please recycle

Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children, the Chair of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, and Member States speaking on behalf of regional groups, shall address the high-level meeting at its opening meeting;

3. *Decides further* that the interactive panel discussion shall be chaired by two Member States, at the invitation of the President of the General Assembly, after consultations with regional groups;

4. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in a transparent manner and in consultation with Member States, with support from the United Nations Children's Fund, to finalize the organizational arrangements for the high-level meeting, including identification of the theme and panellists for the interactive panel discussion, with due regard to gender balance and equitable geographical distribution, as well as the meaningful participation of children;

5. *Encourages* all Member and observer States and observers to be represented at the high-level meeting at the highest possible level and to include children and young persons in their delegations;

6. *Invites* all relevant United Nations entities and other relevant intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations to participate in the high-level meeting at the highest possible level;

7. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of interested representatives of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council who may participate in the high-level meeting;

8. *Also requests* the President of the General Assembly, in a timely manner, to draw up a list of representatives of non-governmental organizations accredited to or in a collaborative relationship or partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as of other relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector, who may participate in the high-level meeting, taking into account the principles of transparency and equitable geographical representation, for submission to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis, and to bring the list to the attention of the General Assembly;

9. *Further requests* the President of the General Assembly, with support from the United Nations Children's Fund, to prepare a summary of the high-level meeting and to bring the summary to the attention of Member States, relevant United Nations entities and other stakeholders.

87th plenary meeting
20 May 2014

United Nations A/RES/68/274

General Assembly

Distr.: General
10 June 2014

Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 34

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 5 June 2014

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/68/L.47)*]

68/274. Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions on the protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons, including its resolutions 62/153 of 18 December 2007, 62/249 of 15 May 2008, 63/307 of 9 September 2009, 64/162 of 18 December 2009, 64/296 of 7 September 2010, 65/287 of 29 June 2011, 66/165 of 19 December 2011, 66/283 of 3 July 2012, 67/268 of 13 June 2013 and 68/180 of 18 December 2013,

Recalling also all relevant Security Council resolutions on Georgia relating to the need for all parties to work towards a comprehensive peace and the return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their places of origin, and stressing the importance of their full and timely implementation,

Recognizing the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement[1] as the key international framework for the protection of internally displaced persons,

Concerned by forced demographic changes resulting from the conflicts in Georgia,

Concerned also by the humanitarian situation caused by armed conflict in August 2008, which resulted in the further forced displacement of civilians,

Mindful of the urgent need to find a solution to the problems related to forced displacement in Georgia,

Underlining the importance of the discussions that commenced in Geneva on 15 October 2008 and of continuing to address the issue of the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of internally displaced persons and refugees on the basis of internationally recognized principles and conflict-settlement practices,

[1] E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2, annex.

13-45589

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Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of resolution 67/268,[2]

1. *Recognizes* the right of return of all internally displaced persons and refugees and their descendants, regardless of ethnicity, to their homes throughout Georgia, including in Abkhazia and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia;

2. *Stresses* the need to respect the property rights of all internally displaced persons and refugees affected by the conflicts in Georgia and to refrain from obtaining property in violation of those rights;

3. *Reaffirms* the unacceptability of forced demographic changes;

4. *Underlines* the urgent need for unimpeded access for humanitarian activities to all internally displaced persons, refugees and other persons residing in all conflict-affected areas throughout Georgia;

5. *Calls upon* all participants in the Geneva discussions to intensify their efforts to establish a durable peace, to commit to enhanced confidence-building measures and to take immediate steps to ensure respect for human rights and create favourable security conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of all internally displaced persons and refugees to their places of origin;

6. *Underlines* the need for the development of a timetable to ensure the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of all internally displaced persons and refugees affected by the conflicts in Georgia to their homes;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development".

90th plenary meeting
5 June 2014

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[2] A/68/868.

United Nations A/RES/68/275

General Assembly

Distr.: General
10 June 2014

Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 118

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 6 June 2014

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/68/L.48)*]

68/275. United Nations Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela Prize

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 64/13 of 10 November 2009, by which it designated 18 July as Nelson Mandela International Day, which has been observed by the United Nations every year since 2010,

Commending the President of the sixty-eighth session of the General Assembly for his initiative in establishing the United Nations Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela Prize,

Bearing in mind Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela's leading role in and support for Africa's struggle for liberation and Africa's unity, his outstanding contribution to the creation of a non-racial, non-sexist, democratic South Africa and his contribution to the struggle for democracy internationally and the promotion of a culture of peace throughout the world,

Bearing in mind also Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela's values and his dedication to the service of humanity, as a humanitarian, in the fields of conflict resolution, race relations, promotion and protection of human rights, reconciliation, gender equality and the rights of children and other vulnerable groups, as well as the uplifting of poor and underdeveloped communities,

Wishing to further honour and pay homage to the extraordinary life and legacy of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela,

1. *Decides* to establish the United Nations Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela Prize, which will be honorary in nature, as a tribute to the outstanding achievements and contributions of individuals to the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the General Assembly, to establish within six months of the adoption of the present resolution the criteria and procedures for bestowing the Prize, to be adopted by the Assembly not later than 30 November 2014.

91st plenary meeting
6 June 2014

13-45595

Please recycle